

USDC SDNY DOCUMENT ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOC #: DATE FILED: 10/01/2021

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	:	19 CR 579 (VM)
	:	
-against-	:	
	:	ORDER
RUBIN RAMIREZ,	:	
	:	
Defendant.	:	

VICTOR MARRERO, U.S.D.J.:

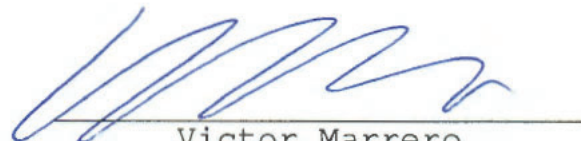
Counsel for the Defendant, with the consent of counsel for the Government (see Dkt. No. 115), requests that the Court conduct a plea remotely (via teleconference or videoconference) under Section 15002(b) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), which allows for felony plea proceedings to be held remotely only when the district judge "in a particular case finds for specific reasons that the plea or sentencing in that case cannot be further delayed without serious harm to the interests of justice." See also In re Coronavirus/COVID-19 Pandemic, Second Amended Standing Order re: Video Teleconferencing and Telephone Conferencing for Criminal Proceedings, 20 Misc. 176, Dkt. No. 3, at 3 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 16 2020) (authorizing the use remote proceedings for felony pleas only upon a finding by the presiding judge that the "proceeding cannot be further delayed without serious harm to the interests of justice.").

The Court is persuaded that the plea in this case cannot be

further delayed without serious harm to the interests of justice. Further delay of his plea proceeding will prevent the Defendant from availing himself of the Government's plea offer and from resolving this matter expeditiously. Additionally, it is not certain when the Court will be able to conduct the Defendant's plea in person. Conducting the Defendant's plea remotely therefore "promotes judicial economy." Cohen, 2020 WL 2539115, at *2. It "preempt[s] the parties' [potential] motions to this Court requesting further scheduling changes." Id.; United States v. Portolyoni, No. 09 CR 674, 2020 WL 5604047, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 18, 2020). It also avoids adding to "the existing backlog of cases in the federal court system" and the "deluge of [requests for] hearings once in-person proceedings can safely resume." Cohen, 2020 WL 2539115, at *2. Therefore, the Court authorizes the magistrate court to proceed remotely, by either teleconference or videoconference, in this matter.

SO ORDERED:

Dated: New York, New York
01 October 2021



Victor Marrero
U.S.D.J.